

SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1872.

SANTA FE AND LAS VEGAS.

By reference to another column of our to-day's issue it will be seen that Santa Fe had another railroad meeting last week, and the proud capital of the Territory of New Mexico of three hundred years' standing, but still hardly big enough to merit even the title of village, invites all the rest of the Territory to assist her in getting a railroad into our Territory. Well, now, that is grand, indeed!

Where was Santa Fe last summer, when the citizens of Las Vegas, the pioneers in every step of progress, held their railroad meeting, the first in the Territory of its class, nominated a corresponding committee to keep posted in the progress of the approaching and contemplated railroads, and to offer, in company with other towns and counties, that aid so necessary to speedily see our wishes realized in bringing them within our borders.

Is it, or was it, because Las Vegas, in the eyes of Santa Fe only a small, out-of-the-way, backwoods village, but really a dangerous and in time a successful rival, dared to presume that she had men of energy and enterprise, that our haughty neighbor not even acknowledged our initiatory steps, refused to aid, laughed at us, yes, even looked with contempt down on us?

Thus ignoring the action of Las Vegas, the citizens of Santa Fe, and with all due respect, the flower of energy and perseverance of the capital, got up a railroad meeting and enacted several resolutions, one of which reads: "4th. To gather information and solicit concert of action from other parts of the Territory, to induce and expedite railroad construction in New Mexico."

That very same paragraph was embodied into the resolutions of a mass meeting held at Las Vegas, long before Santa Fe ever thought of such a thing. Our neighbors are humble enough to invite co-operation but to proud to extend the hand of fellowship and offer their assistance and help to another community.

We think it becomes Santa Fe mighty bad to be so haughty. We are getting along in first-class style, but are not ashamed or afraid to say that we, yes all of us throughout the entire dominion of New Mexico, would get along a good deal better if arrogant neighbors would leave sectional prejudice alone and give, as one man, a pull, a good pull and a pull altogether in any measure of importance that promises to benefit the Territory.

Now if our neighbors of Santa Fe would repeat and, as in duty bound, offer us assistance, instead of asking it, we dare say, and in so doing we believe to express the opinion of the corresponding committee and of our entire community, that then something might be done. We can assist Santa Fe in getting a railroad, but she can never hinder the iron horse to come to our doors. We can help the capital to receive a branch of some of the projected road, if she will consent to ask us for it offering cooperation in getting the main lines, through, or anyway close by to our town.

True, Santa Fe has that undefatigable gentleman, W. F. M. Army at the head of its working force, with whose assistance mountain high barriers dwindle into insignificance and whose fame and influence in itself is enough to ensure the completion of almost any project contemplated; but that is no reason why the committee appointed there should style themselves the railroad committee of New Mexico to the detriment and prejudice of other who have inaugurated these matters.

To adjust therefore the existing controversy we will state, that we are willing to forgive and forget; and if Santa Fe through her appointed agent or secretary comes forward and offers her assistance, San Miguel, or her representatives, Messrs. F. Khauer, J. Rosenwald (of the firm of J. Rosenwald & Co.), and May Hays, will receive any and all aid and unity and harmony jointly continue the march of progress. United we stand, divided we fall.

Genuine beaver and chinchilla overcoats at J. Rosenwald & Co.

We notice with pleasure the large additions of goods daily arriving in our town which are the best sign of the large and steadily increasing trade around here.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Local or special notices will be charged at twenty-five cents per line for each insertion.

Extra copies of the GAZETTE for sale at this office at 10 cts. a piece.

Hosiery of all description at J. Rosenwald & Co.

To-morrow, the first of December, commences the sport here: First and foremost will be a chickenfight for \$100 a side, between the celebrated chicken of Ygnacio Esquivel entered by Sam Kayser, and a chicken to be entered by Mr. Schelby; a main of five or more chickens for \$300 a side by the same gentlemen thereafter.

Monday, The quarter mile race between "Walking John" of Mr. Ch. Kitchen and the Maxwell mare "Fly" for \$2,000 a side; after which the Hill horse will run against Chas. Kitchen's bay horse, lately brought from Kansas, for \$500 a side.

Tuesday, The quarter-mile race between "Bogus bill" and the Kitchen mare for \$500 a side; thereafter a pacing match between Chas. Ilfeld's newly imported black horse and Aniceto Baca's twenty-four years old celebrated pacer for \$500, with a forfeit of \$150 in case of not coming up to the race.

For Wednesday, we are sorry to state, as yet only two entries have been made for the mile race: Maxwell's horse "Clint" and Captain Shoemaker's mare.

It is expected that many other outside races will come off also.

Chicken fight will thereafter be again the order of the day, and grand balls and other festivities at night.

Our town is already swarmed with gentlemen from all parts and money is spent freely. Las Vegas, indeed, is the "Empire City of New Mexico."

Gents' fine doeskin and velvet suits at J. Rosenwald & Co.

The ladies of Las Vegas will hold a Fair, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 3d, in the new and commodious building of C. M. Wesche, Esq., for the purpose of raising sufficient funds to purchase an organ for the Protestant Mission Church and School of this town.

The public are respectfully invited to attend,
Admittance 25 cents.
Supper 100 "

Gents' silk and woolen undergarments at J. Rosenwald & Co.

A. Griesinger has established his New Meat Market on the N. E. Section of the public square and announces himself ready to fulfill any and all orders in his line of business from at home or abroad. Go and see him, try some of his nice sausages—pay for them and—you know yourself.

Ladies' Miss', and children's hat, perfect beauties, at J. Rosenwald & Co.

We have been shown the Mammoth Hall of Mr. May Hays which, at a dimension of 94x21 feet, will soon be opened to the public by the celebration of a grand ball. We think we are justified in saying that it is the largest and prettiest hall in New Mexico.

Everything necessary to adorn the outer man as he ought to be at J. Rosenwald & Co.

Wonder what our alcalde, Dn. Jose Dolores Romero, is up to by pressing all our business men into an organization of police? We have heard several complaints made against that new enforcement of a quasi laws, said to be existing and hope that the above named functionary will not carry his threads into execution.

Ladies' and children's velvet and cloth cloaks at J. Rosenwald & Co.

Whosoever's duty it is to see to it would bestow a great favor upon the entire community by keeping the upper ditch repaired or enforce the law upon such landowner along its route who through their carelessness make large reservoirs of our streets, which are dangerous for man or beast to cross, not only from their miry condition in daytime, but also on account of the icy surface at night or morning.

Our friend Frank Chapman don't go much on locals or "puffs," but says he has now the largest stock of the choicest goods of any house in town.

Farmers, Mechanics, Officers and Soldiers, Men of leisure and the hardworking man, the housewife and the maiden, everybody who comes to Las Vegas buys and continues to buy at the well known house of J. Rosenwald & Co.

THE GRAND RESULT.

The returns from the election for President and Vice President are now sufficiently full to indicate that the grand result is as follows:

CARRIED BY GRANT AND WILSON.

State.	Popular	Electoral
	majority.	vote.
1 Alabama,	3,000	10
2 Arkansas,	3,000	6
3 California,	9,875	6
4 Connecticut,	5,000	6
5 Delaware,	611	3
6 Florida,	500	4
7 Illinois,	50,000	21
8 Indiana,	23,000	15
9 Iowa,	60,000	11
10 Kansas,	30,000	5
11 Maine,	30,000	7
12 Massachusetts,	73,217	13
13 Michigan,	30,000	11
14 Minnesota,	20,000	5
15 Mississippi,	30,000	8
16 Nevada,	2,000	3
17 Nebraska,	10,000	3
18 N. Hampshire,	5,000	3
19 New Jersey,	15,000	8
20 New York,	50,000	25
21 N. Carolina,	10,000	10
22 Ohio,	35,000	22
23 Oregon,	2,000	3
24 Pennsylvania,	100,000	29
25 Rhode Island,	8,838	4
26 S. Carolina,	40,000	7
27 Vermont,	30,000	5
28 Virginia,	5,000	11
29 West Virginia,	1,000	5
30 Wisconsin,	15,000	10
Total,	681,620	202

CARRIED BY GREELEY AND BROWN.

State.	Popular	Electoral
	majority.	vote.
1 Georgia,	30,000	11
2 Kentucky,	10,000	12
3 Louisiana,	5,000	8
4 Maryland,	4,000	8
5 Missouri,	15,000	15
6 Tennessee,	10,000	12
7 Texas,	20,000	6
Total,	95,000	72

Grant's majority of the popular vote, 586,620; of the electoral vote, 218.

The following has been sent us by Gov. Army, of Santa Fe, for publication, which we with pleasure insert in our columns:

MEETING OF THE RAILROAD COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the committee on railroads appointed by the mass meeting of our citizens was held last night at the office of the Secretary of the Territory. The meeting was called to order and on motion of Gov. Army Hon. Antonio Salazar was unanimously chosen chairman of the committee, and James Yeoman, Esq., Recording Secretary. On motion of James L. Johnson Hon. W. F. M. Army was unanimously appointed Corresponding Secretary of the Committee, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary of this committee be and he is hereby requested to open a correspondence with the various railroad companies whose roads are now in process of construction towards New Mexico, and to obtain from all persons as far as practicable the information contemplated in the resolutions constituting this committee as adopted by the railroad meeting held at Santa Fe, on the 28th of September, 1872.

After a full conference in reference to matters pertaining to the interests of New Mexico, the committee adjourned.

ANTO. ORTIZ Y SALAZAR, Chairman.

JAMES YEOMAN, Recording Secretary.

The following is a copy of a part of the action of the railroad meeting which authorized this committee:

The committee find that there are a number of railroad enterprises whose announced or possible project are the construction of railroads to and through New Mexico. The railroads now being constructed or which are projected whose routes are known to be traversing the territory, are 1st, the Atlantic and Pacific; 2nd, Texas Pacific; 3d, Denver and Rio Grande; 4th, New Mexico and Gulf. A road also whose route, after leaving its present known destination, is not known to your committee, if in fact it has been determined upon by the gentlemen in charge of the enterprise, is the "Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad," now being rapidly pushed up to the Arkansas valley to a probable point of junction with the extension or branch of the Kansas Pacific in the vicinity of Fort Lyon in Colorado.

The intentions and objects of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company as to the construction of any road towards our border after the completion of the extension of Fort Lyon are not within the knowledge of your committee. Your committee believe that by harmonious, concerted, intelligent, and systematic effort, and a proper presentation of existing facts, such can and should be done. 1st, to induce an immediate entrance upon the road of construction of the railroads whose designated routes lie within our borders; and 2d, to procure a determination as to the routes of other railroads as will make them parts of our railroad system.

To accomplish these results your committee would urge the necessity for the prompt, systematic, business like and continuous action of all our people to aid in all efforts to make full, timely, and proper presentation of the extent and value of our resources of the ease and cheapness of railroad construction in our territory, and of the certain immediate and large income that will result to completed railroads within our limits. Your committee do not deem it necessary to enlarge upon the self evident benefit to each and every citizen and community in New Mexico that will follow the opening of means for the cheap, rapid and easy transit of the products of the mines, the herds, the fields and vineyards of our territory, and the work of setting forth the resulting benefits to those who shall furnish means for such transit may be left to those who can more fully, properly and carefully make the presentation. The committee report and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That the people of New Mexico are fully alive to the necessity and importance of the speedy construction of railroads to and within the limits of the territory, and are ready, willing and anxious to co-operate with those who will make any effort to furnish them with railway facilities.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the meeting the people of the territory will promptly, cheerfully, and liberally furnish material aid to any bona fide railroad enterprise in our midst.

Resolved, That we believe that owners of land grants in New Mexico will make large and valuable concessions to aid in the construction of railroads in any wise affecting their grants.

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed by the chairman of the meeting, and that the officers of said committee shall consist of a chairman, corresponding secretary, and recording secretary who shall be members of said committee and appointed by them, and that the duties of said committee shall be: 1st, to prepare, point out and forward to such persons and corporations as may be deemed advisable the advantages that will result from railroad construction in the Territory, and to carry on such correspondence as will induce parties to enter into such construction; 2nd, to present to meeting called by them, propositions which may be received from any individual or company for the building of any railway in New Mexico; 3d, to call meetings at such times as they may deem advisable for the discussion of railroad matters; 4th, to gather information and solicit concert of action from other parts of the Territory, to induce aid and expedite railroad construction in New Mexico.

The Railroad Committee for New Mexico is now fully organized and have entered upon the duties assigned to them with zeal and energy and they request all persons who are interested in the development of our Territory to communicate their views and wishes by addressing the undersigned at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

W. F. M. ARMY.

Corresponding Secretary.

Railroad Committee, N. M.

[From the Albuquerque Review.]

From a letter written at Fort Defiance on the 3rd inst., to a merchant of this town, by a gentleman who has spent the past summer in exploring the so called "diamond country" west of Defiance we learn, that he has been unsuccessful in discovering any thing which he deems to be diamonds. He says:

I have found a good number of stones of all kinds, and I think some splendid rubies and garnets of from 1 to 10 carats, and of these I can get plenty. John Moss left here yesterday for San Francisco with a splendid lot. If it out of 40 proves to be a ruby, I have all I want. I prospected the San Juan for 100 miles. Found gold and some garnets on all the bars in the loose sand and gravel, but it is very fine and flat and not in sufficient quantities to pay for working them. There are other objections; the river is too uncertain, as its "rises" last from July to the latter part of September, and would not be workable more than three months in the year, besides the difficulty of getting provisions.

I have been 140 miles west of here and found the country contained sandstone, conglomerate, coal beds, gypsum, and on a mountain south of San Juan, found some granite. I also found the place where Arnold had made his locations. There are no men at work there now, but from the signs around there it appears there were 3 or 4 men who stayed perhaps, two months, and had tracked the country over and over some five or six miles, apparently, picking up a great many stones I did not see any holes sunk or any ground dug, but several monuments and one notice, claiming the ranch. I did not pick up any stones that I consider diamonds, but any number of garnets and rubies can be found there. If what Moss has taken with him prove to be rubies, you may depend on seeing a grand rush made to here.

120 miles west of here. Capt. Gray or the Harpending party of twenty men come to our camp and staid over night, they went next morning west of us, but are all here now and have abandoned the hunt after gold at a place where they thought they could load a mule with it in a day or so. They found the place, but instead of gold found a mountain of sandstone, and are now much disgusted.

I have seen over twenty different parties numbering from three to eight men each, at first looking for McCallum, and later for the Gray party. They were all going it is hard as they could.

I was with McCallum a month he is gone to New York. He did not see Arnold's location. John Moss one Stanton and two other men besides myself were there, but I think no one else has found it. I first discovered it, met Moss and directed him to the place. I found the monuments, he the notice.

You people of Albuquerque are to blame for not having all the travel pass through your place. * * * from Albuquerque to Defiance is the best way, I would never think of going any other, unless I come by mule power from Salt Lake. The place I was at is not over 650 miles from Salt Lake. In a short time I will return and remain three months out prospecting, this country, as it cannot be done in a month or two, but needs at least a year or two.

[From the New Mexican.]

We are informed by the First National Bank of this city that counterfeit ten dollars bills on various National Banks are being extensively circulated in this Territory. These counterfeit bills are exceedingly well executed and likely to deceive even good judges of money. These that have made their appearance here are mostly on the Farmers and Manufacturers National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Central National Bank of Rome, N. Y., and Flour City National Bank of Rochester; but as the general plate of all the national banks is the same, the name in the counterfeit plate can be easily changed

to suit any other banks besides those named. Col. Breeden and family came in this morning. We welcome them back home again and congratulate them on their healthy looks. They have been absent a long time every body will be glad to see them.

The Las Cruces Borderer, in summing up the election news, says:—Adios amigos! Go west young man and grow up with the country—running for president don't seem to be your forte. Do you remember that old saw about sowing the wind and reaping a crop of whirlwinds? Well, you sowed so long and put in so much seed the crop is not at all astonishing. The trouble was Horace, you were too heavy a load and we could not lift you. Good bye; the Lord have mercy on your soul. Go west young man—go west.

The following communication from a gentleman in New York to the Arizona Citizen, adaptable to other localities as well, is worth the consideration of our readers: Allow me to submit, in your columns, a plan for the promotion of emigration to your Territory. Arizona contains 70,000,000 acres of which say 20,000,000 are adapted to agricultural pursuits, and a larger quantity to the raising of stock. Many years ago, Government gave 640 acres to all heads of families and \$20 acres to all single persons who would emigrate to and settle in Oregon. This attracted a large population in that then remote Territory, and laid the foundation for that now prosperous State. Without which it would still be only a thinly settled Territory, with but little revenue coming from the sales of public lands, and a heavy expense to protect its sparse settlements from Indians depredations. In a purely commercial view, on one can doubt but that the lands thus given to settlers, was a good investment for government. But it is not the donation of lands directly to settlers, that I advocate. That policy is good but not the best.

The great difficulty is for poor emigrants to first get to any of our remote Territories, and second to furnish themselves with the means of living and starting to improve their lands for the first year. This overcome and ten to twenty thousand settlers could be placed in Arizona in a very short time. These with very little military protection would soon regulate the Indian question.

But to my plan: Let Congress donate Arizona 640 acres for all heads of families, and \$20 for all single persons who may under Territorial management, within say five years, become settlers in Arizona; the emigrant to have the right to pay the Territory for the land at \$1 25 per acre. Let the Territory then issue land grant emigrant bonds, to the extent of \$1 per acre against all lands thus settled, these bonds to be sold from time to time and the proceeds given to the settler in sums equal to \$1 per acre of land to be held by him, to enable him to get to and start improvements on the land. If not soon ready to pay for the land, let him pay interest on a bond equaling the amount of money furnished him; and it would make no difference whether paid for or not until the maturity of the bond, which might run say twenty years. The interest in this way would be provided for and the ultimate payment for the land into the Territorial Treasury would provide for the principal. The management could be under the direction of a Territorial Board of Commissioners created for that purpose.

The facilities thus afforded to the settler would be such that thousands who have not means to get out there, and make a start, would at once make Arizona their home. A limited amount of bonds would have to issue all the time in advance of actual settlement, to supply the commissioners with funds. The loss of interest on these and other expenses of the Commissioner, I think would not more than equal the extra 25 cents per acre, so that in the end, the Territory would incur no debt, the emigrant would get his land at 25 cents per acre, and receive a loan of \$1 per acre to aid him to make a start, which loan would be at a low rate of interest and payable at any time within twenty years. In paying the loan, it will be observed he pays one dollar per acre, so that he actually only pays 25 cents per acre for his land, which amount would be the contingent expenses of the Territorial management.

This plan is new, but on that account no less sound. The general government would ultimately be the gainer in the matter of soon bringing its other and adjacent lands into the market, developing other sources of revenue, besides settling the Indian troubles, and the Territory would lose nothing, and the emigrant would practically get his home for nothing besides aid in improving it.

I but give the leading points of the measure. Its details can be readily perfected by any practical financier and legislator. J. S. B.

A stupid fellow found a light guinea in a street of London one day, which he was obliged to sell for eighteen shillings. The next day he saw another guinea lying in the street, and was about to pick it up, but suddenly passed on muttering, "No, no, I will have nothing to do with you. I lost three shillings by your brother yesterday."

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Las Vegas, N. M., on the 30th day of November, 1872, if not called for within thirty days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.—Persons calling for any of those letters will please say "advertised."

Anaya, Rounaldo	Martin Jesus Maria
Angel, Jose Franco	Marez, Dna. Manuela
Allen, L. A.	McKinley, R. L.
Baca, Pilar	Montoya, Reyes
Bennett, Joseph F	Ortiz, Dna. Modesta
Baca, Epifanio	Otero, Santiago
Barrero, Jose	Nichols, John
Bawman, T	Patterson, James S
Castillo, Jose	Padilla, Josephine
Clements, S A	Phillips, G W
Candelario, Juan	Padilla, Jose
Chavez, Julio	Ribal, Dna. Malvina
Camble, Mr	Romero, Juan
Chamberlain, Benj	Romero, Arcadio
Castillo, Jesus	Stansell, E B 2
Colby, Christian	Smith, John W
Denby, Isaac	Smith, O
Flores, Cornelio	Salas, Bernabe
Finnegan, T	Salas, Eugenio
Gutierrez, Vitor	Samora, Da Terceita
Griego, Prudencio	Sena, Ygnacio
Hammill, D M	Sanjoval Cesario
Hughes, Mrs Mattie	Sedillo Lorenzo
Hughes, W C	Sena y Romero, Mig
Jimenez, Jose Manuel	Sorvein, Phil
Knabb, Amos	Torres Valentin
Lowery, Thomas	Trujillo, Gilmeno
Montoya, Miguel	White Carlos E
McGuire, James	Walker, Isaac 2
Medina, Srita Emilia	Wilson, W P
Medina, Tomas 2	Zeiser, Chas
Mirabal, Jose Rafael	

NEW TO-DAY.

A. GRIESINGER.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

Las Vegas,.....New Mexico.

BEEF PORK, VEAL, MUTTON,

SAUSAGES,

and every thing in the line on hand and for sale cheap.

10-ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

HALL OF CHAPMAN'S LODGE No. 95

A. F. & A. M.

LAS VEGAS, N. M. Nov. 16th, 1872.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of the Building Certificates of Chapman Lodge No. 95, that they have been ordered to be paid. Payment will be made by calling on the undersigned. CHAS. ILFELD, Secretary.

A. LETCHER & CO.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

AND

Outfitting Goods

Las Vegas,.....New Mexico.

Limerick Brewery.

FRANK WEBER,

PROPRIETOR,

GOLONDRINAS, N. M.

Excellent Beer manufactured, sold and delivered, either at the Brewery, or to any part of the Territory, by the Barrel, Keg, or in bottles. Address Ft. Union P. O. 9-ly

FRANK CHAPMAN,

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

General Merchandise.

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS AND

Ladies' Dress

Goods.

ALSO

FANCY ARTICLES,

GROCERIES.

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO,

Cigars,

CANNED FRUITS,

PAINTERS' MATERIALS,

OILS AND DRUGS. 3-ly